BURNED OUT OSHKOSH,

Full Details of the Terrible Conflagration.

Estimated Loss Two Million Dollars.

THE FIGHT WITH WIND AND FLAMES

List of the Business Houses Destroyed.

EXPLOSIONS IN A GUN STORE

The Procession of Vehicles Filled with Salvage.

A QUICK DESPATCH OF DRY GOODS.

The Court House a Refuge for the Homeless.

A Faithful Servant Roasted Alive.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

Graphic Sketches of the Scenes of Desolation.

THE LOSSES AND INSURANCES.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 29, 1875.

The HERALD correspondent reached this city, after a night's journey at seven o'clock in the morning. Rain had fallen heavily all night, and a dense smoke hung over the city, drifting lazily to in many places embers had been fanned into harmiess flames.

THE OBIGIN OF THE CONFLAGRATION.

The origin of the fire is now thought to have been discovered. It appears that during the high west wind that prevailed yesterday morning sparks had been observed issning from the smokestack of Spaulding & Peck's sawmill, situated at the northeast corner of Pine and Marion streets, on the north bank of the Upper Fox River. The lumber district was intersected, at Main and Davison streets, with a double line of substantial brick buildings, occupied by business men, extending north to Algona street. Half a dozen blocks east and west of this brick barrier and north of the lumber region, was a territory of frame buildings, with an occasional stone house. Plenty of room was the rule, with ample garden piots and trees for about one mile and a half east and west, a forty feet road the average width. EXTENT OF THE DEVASTATION.

North and south this territory has been aburned aver, and scarcely anything remains to tell of the bomes and the active business bouses that formerly stood there excepting an occasional bit of party wall and a strong structure or two, which, by the eccentricity characterizing large fires, have escaped destruction.

FIRST ALARMS.

When the sparks were first seen attention was preciated by those living in the neighborhood; | tion was largely due to their exertions. but nothing further appears to have been done, although it is freely asserted that the owners of strating against the recklessness of firing on such a day, and asking them to shut down at once.

of fire was sounded by a locomotive on the St. beart of this lumber district, fire having been dispovered issuing from the roof of Morgan Brothers' mill, which adjoins that of Spaulding & Peck on the cast. The opinion is unanimous that this roo was fired by Spaulding & Peck's smokestack.

THE FIREMEN'S WORK. The Fire Department-viz., Steamers Doe, Phoenix and Brooklyn and hand engine Niagaraappears to have been on the alert, expecting a confiagration. These machines were in the first instance taken direct to the milis and placed in position there, but before they had opened it beof them, as the sparks were flying furiously east and covering the lumber piles and the roofs with water from the river, and began to play upon the surning mill of Morgan Brothers. The Brooklyn, which was at first placed on the bank of the river, withdrawn in a few minutes in consequence of the the bark off the logs in the river 200 leet away. The Brooklyn was then taken to Divisbeginning to be threatened, and from this point played upon Sawdust avenue, as the lumber region is called, with such success that the fire was turned northward at Myers' Mill, on the corner of Sawdust avenue and Light street, ball-way to Division street, a result that was aided by the success of Myers' workmen in flooding tae building with water from the perforated iron

The Phonix was placed in position at the cormer of Pearl and Jackson streets, half a block north of the burning building.

The Niagara hand engine was engaged in gen-

THE FIRE GAINING THE MASTERY. This was the situation of adairs at the time of time the fire had communicated to the lumber a not tempest. While the water was still hissing in gathering their wives and

the heat and the destruction of the building to take up a fresh position on the corner of High and Division streets, on a comparatively open space, whence a stream could be thrown on the flames. that had now spread from the river bank, on the south, to High street, on the north.

HERE THE FIRE ADVANCED SO QUICELY that the firemen were compelled to fee for their lives, as soon as they had commenced working, without being able to take out their engine, which remained there exposed to all the fury of the flames till the fire burned out, about one in the morning, when it was found not so badly injured as had been expected. One hundred and twenty-five dollars will effect all the repairs.

THE PHOENIX remained in position to the last, and was undoubtedly instrumental in checking the progress of the fire northward, although she could not stand the rush.

THE BROOKLYN

removed to the corner of Division and Sawdust avenue, and there fought the flames, gallantly driving them inward and forcing back the line of fire a block and a half north from the river, at a point where it was most needed.

HOPE FOR A MOMENT. It will be thus seen that the Phonix in the north

and the Brooklyn in the south had pressed back the elastic flames with hopeful success. THE CHANCE LOST. But where the Doe lay abandoned, the fire

struck a clear path into the splendid brick blocks of which Oshkosh was so proud. It was the work of but a few moments to reduce the entire mass to smouldering rubbish. Immense blocks went down like butter. Where stores had stood but five minutes before, nothing remained but heaps of rubbish.

A GENERAL DEVOURMENT BY THE FLAME. Once beyond Division and Main streets, the fire spread north, south and east with the speed of a race horse. People had but time to look at the advancing enemy and fly. Hundreds had to abandon everything they possessed on earth except life. The entire district east of the brick blocks

was one sheet of flame. NO ATTEMPT TO SAVE THE PROPERTY.

No attempt was made to save it. The use of powder, which had been advocated and which had been spoken of in the despatches 'yesterday, was not resorted to, there being no powder at the disposal of the Chief of the Fire Department. As the southwest under the influence of a light there is not a hook and ladder company in the northeast wind. The ruins were smoldering, and city, houses could not be pulled down or destroyed. The fire had to be left to take its course. SATIATED BUT SCARCELY SATISFIED.

When once it passed Division street it quietly exhausted itself, after ravaging all within its reach, between midnight and one o'clock this

THE PEOPLE DISPERSING.

The crowds in streets that were not destroyed dispersed without confusion or demonstration. The tired firemen took a breathing spell. The grateful rain feil, and Oshkosh slept the sound sleep of a city that knows she has but little left to

HELP FROM NEIGHBORS.

The neighboring cities of Fond du Lac, Ripon and Neenau sent assistance, in response to an appeal for help, in the shape of a steamer each, which arrived about four in the afternoon. The Fond du Lac steamer proceeded to the north bank of the river, east of the Court House, where she did good service in preserving that stately edifice, waich still stands ready to overlook a fith destruction of this much roasted city.

The steamer from Neenah went to the corner of Light and Church streets, where she sided in prewenting the spread of the fire northward.

The machine from Ripon went to Washington street and also proved of excellent service.

The arrival of steamers with their gallant companies was greeted with cheers, and at their de called to the matter, the danger being fully ap- parture it was fest that the stay of the conflagra-

NO EXPLOSION.

The statement that a powder pleded had no other foundation than the explosion of a quantity of blank cartridges in the store of Mr. Percy, on Main street, which he had been unable

The truth of the story of loss of human life is, tor of the fire on Main street, who was examining the walls of Harding's Opera burned itself out, had imprudently approached close to the building, when the wails, still standing, fell, and buried him in the ruins. The corpse

It is claimed by those present at the time that two others were buried under the debris; but close examination has been made and there appears no possibility of any bodies being buried out

Large crowds of people are peering among the rnins at this time of writing trying to discover traces of the supposed dead,

The bookkeeper of Morgan Brothers, Mr. Davis, perished in endeavering to save the property of to turn on the water in the perforated pipes while the building was on fire. Before he could succeed he was surrounded by fire and literally roasted alive. His poor body was discovered this morning charred as black as coal.

It is not known !! any more are lost, but as no reports of missing persons have been left at the police office it is not supposed that there are any

falling walls and burns, but the cases are not be-

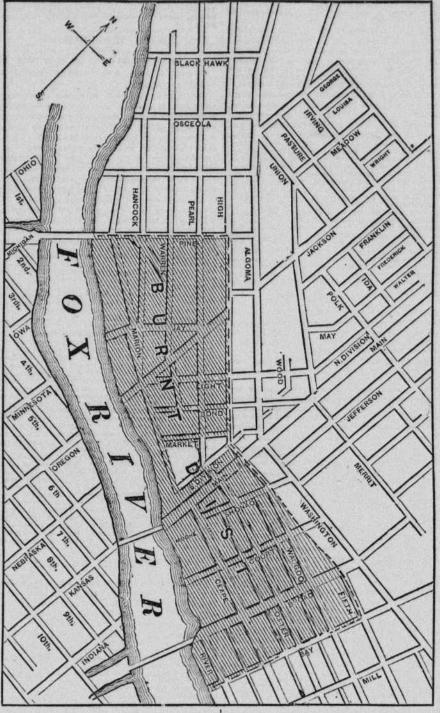
THE LOSS OF PROPERTY.

The loss is variously stated. It will probably not be less than \$1,500,000. It may reach \$2,000,000. The quantity of lumber piled in the yards was very large, and the early guesses made at the amount of loss appear to have left this item out of the

are estimated to amount to \$1,000,000, but there incontrollable. in an incredibly short space is no possibility of obtaining a statement owing finne, more surious by far than the descending sawmill, where the cinders were raining down in to answer questions, being chiefly engaged would they get set at work than the enemy would apon the burning timbers the dames burst out un- and other treasures spared by the fire together, expectedly in James & Steery's mill, east of the and making a fresh start in life. Large quantities street this morning, exposed to the driving rain, | consider the situation. The Doe, which had played on the mill of Morgan and with such matters pressing it is not to Brothers, had in the meantime been compelled by be surprised at that information should be

THE BURNED TOWN.

Map of Oshkosh, Wis., Showing the Burned District.



difficult to obtain. There is scarcely a man or member of a family in Oshkosh who has not lost a homestead, or house full of furniture, or a stock of goods, or who has not a relative in that position. The loss in their busy season, when the harvest of the trader is ripened for the sickle is peculiarly disheartening and severe, especially coming as it does so close after the disastrous conflagration which last July swept over the entire northeastern part of Oshkosh. Luckily, very few Oshkosh men owe mortgages on their property. What they had generally bought and paid for was out of money earned and they are not disheartened, only dazed for a little while. Onite a number of prominent business men, who may be called wealthy in spite of their losses, have already determined to rebuild.

ENERGY AND HOPE.

it was a common thing to-day to find men of sagacity and enterprise poking about for the burned sites of their places of business, with architects and builders discussing the plans for new structures more solid and fireproof than those

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 29, 1875. The following is from an Oshkosh extra, pub-

lished here :-

as the day of our greatest loss by fire. The day was propitious for a conflagration; the hot suns of the previous days had dried of lumber that glistened along the river banks creased its fury nutil noon, when it blew a perfect gale. It was one of our old fire days; the air felt confiagration. Everybody was heard warning upon every hand, and yet, with all the warning, and all the salutations, and all the indications of a to come at last. The warnings of past years were lorgotten and the terrific winds swept unlaw and by right, to shut down their mills on such a day as this. It was about one o'clock, and while the wind had reached its greatest fury, that the startling whisties screamed out the alarm of are along the line of mills and steam factories.

It was a fearful day, and ten thousand souls started in wild excitement as they heard those first peals of the marm whistles, and well they black, that rolled up from Morgan's Mill showed Hardly had the great crowd gathered from all directions when the spreading flames were already coiling and winding around the Some live or six persons are reported injured by huge lumber piles that lay adjoining the mill. The wind was too strong and the volume of flame too sudden for effective operation on the part of

PLOATING CINDERS. street, and they quickly caught. A fierce fight came too numerous, and the ignitions too frequent to be baffled. The wind was blowing from the floods of Mill River. The steamers seemed powertheir works. It soon became apparent that it must sweep everything before it, and the

THE MILLS. In less than twenty minutes the fire had spread | Office block, and had the danger been from the

from Morgan's Mill to the Milwaukee and St. Paul depor and freight house, and they were swept away like leaves in a blast furnace. The fire skipped torough the planing mill of Lines, Libbey & Co., leaned to the sash, door and blind factory of George W. Williamson & Co., taking the mill and yard of St. James & Spill on its course, and swept down to the planing mills of Bell & Rogers and Ben Henzee, on Market street.

MARCH OF THE FLAMES

In the meantime it had veered to the northward, up Light street to High street, taking the Northwestern House and the large frame buildings opposite. The grocery store of W. H. Ballou, corner of Light and High streets, caught fire, and it swere. along eastward, demolishing the handsome brick residence of J. H. Spaiding, corner of High and Bond streets. When the flames had reached Market street there was a change of wind to the northward, and a slight full in its force, which gave some hope that by proper handling the fire could be kept down the west side of Division street, and not allowed to cross over to Main street. It was but the faint flicker of dejuded onward again roaring and devouring as it went. THE FIRE DEPARTMENTS.

Major Springham, seeing the probable result of Ripon and Meenah for steamers. These despatches were promptly responded to, and in a short space of time help was on the ground from other cities. In justice to the Fon du Lac Fire Department it should be said that the reason of its delay in arriving was a want of transportation. The engines were at the depot there arose some misunderstandings. No locoan hour and a half the Sheboygan and Fon du Lac Road took off one of their locomotives and sent to do much effectual service. When the flames finally swept over Main street the sight on that along Main street had great hopes that the fire would bear to the river and would be kept from crossing Division; when at length there was no doubt upon that point, there was no time THE SALVAGE OF THE FIRE.

Everything was in confusion; there was running to and fro in hot haste. Teams were eagerly sought for; empty vehicles were ravenously the piling of goods promiscuously in wagens, carts, earnest. The cierks in R. L. Euggier's had the omnibus employed in removing their goods, and goods interests in that vicinity to remove them to a place of safety. But, in spite of their untiring The smoke became blinding, and the strife along Main street was terrible. Unbridled horses, let tearing by, while the yelling and screaming from man to man became perfectly terrifying. It was a wild scene, which pen cannot picture. The fire | Boot and Shoe Works of Miles T. Stickney & Co. the Commercial and First National Bank buildings. The frequent booming of bursting gunanother aspect to the carnage of fire and the wild fury that prevailed along the street; the sidewalks; articles of every description flew and tore in every direction, driven by the fierce THE POST OFFICE BLOCK.

Desperate efforts were made to save the Post

the Presbyterian church on Jefferson avenue, in rear of Harding Opera House, followed suit, and Dr. Barber's residence and that of Marshall Harris; Dr. Goo and G. W. Roe, the banker, in their turn followed them. The fire raged with tremendous fury down Ulter street, spreading from the Adams House to the German Methodist church, and swept through the residences of M. Griffin, Judge Austin, John Clark, Chas. Overton, Mrs. Pride and Wm. Wall until it reached Court House street, It was by the most superhuman efforts of the attaches of the Court House that that building was saved. All the residences around it were swept like the chaff before the wind. The residences of Dr. J. H. Wright, J. E. Kennedy and J. M. Rodnea, opposite, were burned, and William Humes, Henry Baily were Dickinson, next to the Court House, were also reduced to asnes. Henry Bailey was in Fond du Lac, and did not save an article of his household goods. When it was seen beyond a doubt that the Court House would be saved it became an asylum of refuge. All the residents of the yards were filled with rescued goods and the building with reingees fleeling from the fury of the flames

and the shocking and blinding smoke and cinders.

THE DEATHS.

trict. Harding's Opera House, opposite, soon fell

amid the general site. Curiously enough, the fire

went to the northward, just far enough to the line

of the burned district of July as though the fates

decreed that none should go unscathed. Bale's

brick structure marks the southern limit

of the fire. On Main street, in the

west side, it was hard work to

check it here, but the building being fireproof,

about fifty men, with buckets, succeeded in saving

it. Undoubtedly the saving of this block meant

the saving of the city offices, the Bowen House

and all that portion east of Coepel street not

DESTRUCTION OF COSTLY RESIDENCES.

The fire extended off Main street as far as Bowen

street, taking everything in its path between

Washington and Coepei streets, including the north

side of Washington street, with all the beautiful

and costly residences in that fashionable street;

burned.

So far there are two deaths reported and several severe accidents, although in the terrible confusion that prevails very little information can be got at in the direction. At the very outset of the fire one unfortunate man received injuries woich caused his death in a few moments. His name is J. N. Davis and he was bookkeeper for Morgan Bros. Even when the office was enveloped in flames he rushed in after the books and was burned in a horrible manner. His clothes were literally burned off his body. His hair was singed off and his body so burned that great chunks of flesh dropped off as the unfortunate man was carried from the fire. He was taken to Dr. Russell's office, but lived but a short time. The other death was that of Charles Dun. an old man who was crushed to death by the falling of the walls of Harding's Opera House. He squeezed into a jelly, his head crushed into a shapeless mass of fiesh and bones. His body was carried to Stringham's elevators where it was viewed by crowds of curious people.

THE LOSS TWO MILLIONS.

The loss is a matter difficult to conjecture at this befallen the city, and probably would equal all her other fires put together. It is variously estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, but it will propably reach nearer the latter than the former figure. As to morning. The books of Gary & Harmar were totally destroyed, and they will have to wait for an abstract from their companies before they will

CAUSE OF THE FIRE.

As near as can be ascertained the fire caught from sparks from Spalding & Peck's saw mill. Morgan's mill was not running at the time, and Spalding & Peck's mill, just windward of it, was LIST OF BUSINESS HOUSES DESTROYED.

and places burned near the centre of the city. It is estimated that there are in all about 100 places

R. T. Morgan & Brother, mill and lumber yard. James & Welle, lumber and mill; loss \$10,000. Lines, Libbey & Co., planing mill.

George Williamson & Co., planing mill and sash, door and blind factory.

Ben Henzee, planing mill. Milwaukce and St. Paul depot and freight house M. T. Battes, boilerworks,

Northwestern House. W. H. Ballou, grocer. J. W. Spaiding, brick residence.

D. L. Alverson, carriage paint shop. Gill's Block, containing public library. Oshkosh saw and Stencil Works.

Pitcher & Woodworth, meat market, A large number of law offices.

The Victor Sewing Machine office. The Post Office, over which was the Mammoth

Bernard Gores, grocery and residence.

E. Fowler, groceries. Police Headquarters, Division street. W. B. Coolbaugh, residence. Mrs. Thompson, residence. Mrs. Harrington, dressmaker. Beckwith House.

T. L. Hume, residence.

Main & Reed, grocery.

Lankton & Clark, groceries. Beckwith House Saloon. W. G. Brauer, bookstore.

front it is more than likely it could have Louis Statentine, restaurant. been saved, and with it that part of Badger Bros., furniture and second hand store Main street porth of High street. Unfor-Cottrill Block and lodge room above. J. B. Stone, boots and shoes, tunately, the fire crossed High street to the west and came around to the rear, taking Oshko-h Lives office. re-idences next door and the tinder boxes to the J. W. Gardner, truits. rear of it, cutting off all nope of its being saved. R. Gunther, drugs. Fortunately the mails or at least a large propor-J. M. Rullins & Co., boots and shoes. tion of it, and it is thought all the letters, were R. Ash & Co., wholesale grocers. saved. From here the fire rapidly worked into C. Hatch, jewelry. the rear of the block on Main street between W. H. Robinson, photographer, High and Algoma, consigning to the general C. A. Johnson, boots and shoes. doom the Backwith House; next went the Central E. L. Hughes, dry goods, block, next to it. Here the fire was checked, A. J. Ford, fruit. to the northward, owing to vacant lots between G. F. & L. M. Eastman, stationery. Jones Bros., dry goods and groceries this and the new blocks on the old burned dis-

INSURANCES.

W. B. Smith, news room.

L. S. Tuttle, insurance office.

CHICAGO, April 29, 1975. The following are some of the losses sustained at Oshkosh by fire insurance companies:-Globe, Chicago, \$5,500; Mercantile, of Chicago, \$12,000; Northwestern National, of Milwaukee, \$10,000; Penn, of Philadelphia, \$30,000; Traders', o Chicago, \$25,000; Fire Association, of Philadelphia and American Fire Insurance Company, of the same place, from \$20,000 to \$25,000; Phoenix of Hartford, \$30,000; Phoenix of Brooklyn \$25,000. The heaviest losses are sustained by the Hartford Company, of Hartford, which amount to \$50,000.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

CAPTAIN GENERAL VALMASEDA FORTIFYING HIS HEADQUARTERS AT COLON-THE REBELS EQUALLY ACTIVE-THE SPANISH TROOPS PLACED ON THEIR METTLE -A DIRECT CHALLENGE FROM THE CUBANS.

HAVANA, April 24, 1875. The reports circulated on the streets a few days ago that Valmaseda intended to return to Havans were without foundation. Persons who arrived here vesterday from Colon state that he was at his headquarters in that place and directing the Works of lortification. THE SPANISH TROOPS CONCENTRATING AT HEAD-

It is reported upon good authority that Valmaseda has now about 30,000 men. Spanish regulars and Cuban volunteers, under his command, and all within a circle of forty miles, and yet he has not been able to make a move against the rebels. REBEL CHALLENGES TO THE SPANIARDS. The rebeis upon several occasions have invited

the volunteers to come out from their tortifications and fight them, but have not succeeded as yet in getting them to meet them upon equal At Cienfuegos, a few days ago, the commander of

the insurgents sent a challenge to the troops in Clenfuegos, but the Spanish troops and volunteers disregarded the challenge. The rebels then proceeded to burn every sugar estate within fourteen miles of the town.

THE REBEL TROOPS IN GOOD CONDITION. There is no news to-day from Colon or Las Cruces; but passengers who arrived last night from Cienfuegos, Colon and Remedios, and who have had conversations with the rebels, represent them as being well armed with Remington riffes, pistols, bowie-knives and machetes, and also well mounted.

LOSSES AT LAS CRUCES AND MACAGUA. The fight, which took place on Thursday, 224 nst., was not so disastrous to the Cubans as was at first reported by the Spanish press.

Reliable information from Macagua and Camarones reports that fifty-five wounded Spanish troops were counted upon the road leading from Las Cruces to Camarones. The rebel loss was not ascertained, as they made their retreat to a thick wood in the vicinity of Macagua.

THE SPANISH CAVALRY. A report is circulated to-day in Havana that Valmaseda will issue a decree in a few days for the impressment of 10,000 horses, to be taken from Havana, Matanzas and Cardenas.

A PAINTER DROWNED.

Christopher Smith, a painter, while at work yesday on the hull of the steamer Commodore Perry, lying at the loot of South Eleventh street, Brock-lyn, fell into the river and was drowned. The body was not recovered.

DIED. Brady.—In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, April 30, after a painful liness. Letson, only child of James H. and Deoble Letson Brady, aged 5 years and 4 montus.

Notice of inneral hereafter.

[For Other Deaths See Fifth Page.]

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LEON DUMAS' EAU MERVEILLEUSE, AN EN-

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